

*Helicina platychila*, Pfeiffer, Conch.-Cab. p. 24, pl. iv. figs. 22-24, pl. vii. figs. 8, 9.

*Helicina lutea*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch. vol. i. p. 6, pl. ii. fig. 59, pl. iii. fig. 142, vol. iii. p. 289, pl. cclxxiv. figs. 310, 311; id. Conch. Icon. pl. xi. figs. 87 a, b.

*Hab.* Guadeloupe, Martinique, Cuba?; Dominica (*Brown, Ramage*).

### 33. *Helicina antillarum*, Sowerby.

*Helicina antillarum*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch. vol. i. p. 7, pl. ii. figs. 68-70, vol. iii. p. 292, pl. cclxxv. figs. 359-361; id. Conch. Icon. pl. xx. figs. 176 a, b; Reeve, Conch. Syst. vol. ii. pl. clxxxvi. fig. 15; Pfeiffer, Conch.-Cab. p. 46, pl. iii. figs. 1-3; Crosse, Journ. de Conch. 1874, vol. xxii. p. 203, pl. iv. fig. 5.

*Hab.* Guadeloupe; Dominica (*Brown*).

XXX.—*Descriptions of new Species of Lepidoptera, chiefly from Central America.* By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.

THE new species of Central-American Heterocera will be figured in the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana.'

## RHOPALOCERA.

### PAPILIO, Linn.

#### *Papilio Langeni*, sp. n.

Primaries black, with three indistinct white spots forming a broken band beyond the cell, crossing the wing from near the costal margin towards the outer margin; secondaries black, with a large central creamy white band, in shape almost the same as in *P. albinus*, Wall. Underside of the primaries black, with the indistinct white spots as above: secondaries uniformly black, with a small orange streak well above the anal angle. In some specimens the white spots on the primaries are almost gone. Expanse  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ké Island (Mus. Druce, Godman and Salvin).

This species is allied to *P. albinus*, Wallace, from New Guinea; but it is at once distinguished from that insect by the entirely black underside of the secondaries. I have little doubt that it is peculiar to Ké Island.

*Papilio argynnus*, sp. n.*Papilio agamemnon*, local form *b*, Wallace.

Primaries the same as in specimens of *P. agamemnon* from New Guinea; secondaries entirely black, a very narrow green streak extending from the costal margin to the middle of the cell. The undersides of the primaries are identical with those of *P. agamemnon*; the secondaries reddish brown. Expanse  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ké Island (Mus. Druce).

Mr. Wallace obtained a single specimen of this species from Ké Island, and considered it a variety of *P. agamemnon*. I have five specimens before me that do not show any variation, and have little doubt it is a species peculiar to that island.

## HETEROCERA.

## Fam. Sphingidæ.

## Subfam. MACROGLOSSINÆ.

## PACHYGONIA, Feld.

*Pachygonia ericea*, sp. n.

Primaries dark greyish brown, crossed by numerous waved lines of a darker brown; a wide band of the same colour crosses the wing from the costal margin to the anal angle, beyond which are several greyish-white lunular-shaped markings; a submarginal black line, edged on the inner side with yellowish brown, extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries dark brown, with a large chrome-yellow patch extending from the base to about the middle but not touching the costal margin; two narrow greyish-white lines close to the anal angle. Underside dull brown, spotted with whitish-brown markings near the apex of the primaries and the anal angle of the secondaries. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown; tegulæ darker brown, edged with pale brown; antennæ reddish brown. Expanse 3 inches.

*Hab.* Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch*).

This fine and very distinct species is in the collection of Dr. Staudinger. It is not nearly allied to any species known to me.

## PERIGONIA, Walk.

*Perigonia tacita*, sp. n.

Primaries bright reddish brown, with a large  $\wedge$ -shaped darker brown mark extending from the middle of the inner margin nearly to the costal margin, edged on both sides with greyish-brown lines; two small black dots at the end of the cell, and several indistinct undulating dark brown lines crossing the wing from the costal margin to near the anal angle; several silvery-brown lunular-shaped marks close to the apex: secondaries dark brown, broadly banded with chrome-yellow from the base to near the apex; several very indistinct greyish lines cross the wing from the anal angle towards the apex. Underside of all the wings yellowish brown, and reddish brown along the outer margins. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown; antennæ yellowish brown. Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch*, Mus. Staudinger).

This species is most nearly allied to *Perigonia stulta*, Herr.-Sch., but very distinct from that insect.

## ALEURON, Boisd.

*Aleuron tachasara*, sp. n.

Primaries brownish olive-green, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by five indistinct waved dark brown lines; a silvery grey mark on the costal margin nearest the apex, almost crossing to the middle of the outer margin and then extending to the anal angle: secondaries blackish brown, greenish at the base and along the costal margin to the apex. Underside: primaries, the basal half brownish black, the outer half olive-brown with an indistinct silvery line crossing from near the apex to the inner margin: secondaries olive-brown, with a silvery gloss extending over the wing from the base to the central whitish band, which crosses from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish olive-green, the underside of the thorax and abdomen paler than above; antennæ brown. Expanse 4 inches.

*Hab.* Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch*, Mus. Staudinger).

This fine species is very distinct from all I have seen, but it is allied to *A. chloroptera*, Perty, from which it is at once

distinguished by the greener colour of the primaries and the entirely different secondaries; it is also a much larger insect.

Subfam. *CHÆROCAMPINÆ.*

*CHÆROCAMPA*, Dup.

*Chærocampa jocasta*, sp. n.

Primaries pale silvery fawn-colour, thickly mottled with olive-brown; a wide central olive-brown band crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; on the outer side of the band two indistinct waved lines, beyond which two patches of olive-green, the first close to the apex, the second the largest and about the middle on the costal margin: secondaries blackish brown, with an indistinct fawn-coloured band crossing the wing from the anal angle to near the apex. Underside pale yellowish fawn-colour, thickly irrorated with dark brown scales; a narrow blackish line crosses the middle of both wings. The head, thorax, and base of the abdomen olive-green; the underside of the thorax and the abdomen pale yellowish fawn-colour; the legs and tegulæ are of the same colour; antennæ greenish. Expanse  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Guatemala (Mus. Staudinger).

One specimen, without any exact locality in Guatemala, is in Dr. Staudinger's collection; it is totally unlike any other species known to me.

Subfam. *SPHINGINÆ.*

*AMPHONYX*, Poey.

*Amphonyx Staudingeri*, sp. n.

Primaries pale yellowish green, thickly irrorated with brown scales; the markings are much the same as in *A. rivularis*, but are all more distinct and of a rich madder-brown colour: secondaries madder-brown, with a small spot at the base chrome-yellow and an indistinct central band of the same colour extending from the anal angle to the costal margin nearest the apex; on the outer margin near the anal angle are three irregular-shaped yellowish-green spots, irrorated with dark brown scales. On the underside this species very closely resembles *A. rivularis*, from which it chiefly differs in having a dark brown zigzag line, edged with yellow scales on each side, crossing the primaries

from the costal to the inner margin. The head and thorax greenish yellow; the sides of the head and the tegulæ rich madder-brown; on each side of the base of the thorax is a tuft of black hairs tipped with bluish white; the upper surface of the abdomen yellowish brown, with six narrow yellow lines extending from the base to the anus; the underside of the abdomen pale yellow; antennæ and legs dark brownish black. Expanse  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Nicaragua, Chontales (*Belt*, Mus. Oxford); Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch*, Mus. Staudinger).

I have much pleasure in naming this grand insect after Dr. Staudinger, to whom I am much indebted for his kindness in submitting all his Central-American Heterocera to me for examination. This species is most nearly allied to *Amphonyx rivularis* of Butler, which was originally described from the Amazons, but is also found in Central America. *A. Staudingeri* differs from all the described species of *Amphonyx* by the entire absence of the yellow spots on the sides of the abdomen.

Our description is taken from Dr. Staudinger's specimen.

#### ISOGNATHUS, Feld.

##### *Isognathus yucatan*, sp. n.

Primaries pale grey, thickly irrorated with dark brown scales, and very indistinctly banded with a waved brown line, which crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a zigzag black line crosses from the costal margin beyond the middle nearest the apex to the middle of the inner margin, where it joins a black streak from the base, and a marginal row of black spots extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries reddish, broadly bordered with brownish black from the apex almost to the anal angle, where it is greyish. Underside of all the wings reddish brown, palest near the base. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey; the abdomen with two central narrow brown lines extending from the base to the anus; the underside of the thorax and abdomen paler than above; antennæ and legs greyish brown. Expanse  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Mexico, Yucatan (Mus. Staudinger).

This species resembles *Dilophonota ello* in colour, but is at once distinguished from it by its different form and the entire absence of the black band on the abdomen.

## HYLOICUS, Hübn.

*Hylöicus haterius*, sp. n.

Primaries pale grey, streaked with brown lines, which are very indistinct along the inner margin, an indistinct row of black dots along the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries uniform dark brown, the fringe greyish. The head, thorax, and abdomen greyish brown; a central black line extends from the base of the abdomen to the anus. The underside of all the wings dark brown, palest at the base of the secondaries. Antennæ and legs greyish brown. Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* Mexico, Yucatan (Mus. Staudinger).

This small species closely resembles *Hylöicus juniperi*, Boisduval, from South and East Africa.

## Fam. Agaristidæ.

## PSEUDOLYPIA, Edwards.

*Pseudolyphia Walkeri*, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries on the upper and underside uniformly dull black: the primaries crossed just beyond the cell on the costal margin by a narrow white band that extends to the anal angle, where it is slightly hooked: a narrow metallic line extends from the base along the costal margin, but not beyond the white band, one at the end of the cell, and several between it and the inner margin. The head, thorax, and abdomen glossy black, as also the legs and antennæ; the tegulæ orange-red. Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* Mexico, Acapulco (J. J. Walker).

This species is allied to *Pseudolyphia (Agarista) radians*, Felder, a species also said to come from Mexico, but as yet only known to us by Dr. Felder's figure. *P. Walkeri* is at once distinguished from it by the white band on the primaries.

## Fam. Zygænidæ.

## Subfam. EUCHROMINÆ.

## MACROCNEME, Hübn.

*Macrocneme hesione*, sp. n.

Primaries black, shot with purple, the apical half of the

wing greyish, the veins black, a minute white dot close to the base: secondaries deep black. Underside: primaries purplish black, broadly white from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe black: secondaries black, shot with purple along the costal margin. Head, antennæ, thorax, legs, and abdomen black; anus and underside of the abdomen metallic green. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch*, Mus. Staudinger).

A pretty little species, quite distinct from any I have seen.

### MASTIGOCERA, Boisd.

#### *Mastigocera splendens*, sp. n.

Primaries glossy greenish black, with five bright orange-coloured spots, four of them forming a straight row from the base to the outer margin, the two close to the base quite small, the others considerably larger; the fifth spot on the costal margin is small: the secondaries black, with the base and a round central spot bright orange. The underside of all the wings the same as above, the orange spots very bright in colour. The head, thorax, and abdomen glossy greenish black, the sides of the abdomen banded with orange; the antennæ and collar brownish-orange; the legs greenish black. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* New Providence, Bahama Islands (Mus. Druce).

A very beautiful little species, quite distinct from any I have seen.

### Subfam. EUNOMINÆ.

#### ARGYROCIDES, Butl.

#### *Argyrocidides minuta*, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries hyaline, shaded from the base to beyond the middle with pale yellow, all the veins deep black. The head, antennæ, thorax, and legs black; abdomen black, broadly banded at the base with yellowish white. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Honduras (Mus. Staudinger).

This small species is allied to *Argyrocidides menephron*, Druce, from which it is at once distinguished by its smaller size and entirely different coloration.

## Subfam. ANTICHLORINÆ.

## ANTICHLORIS, Hübn.

*Antichloris ruatana*, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries smoky black, slightly palest close to the apex of the primaries. Head, thorax, abdomen, legs, and antennæ all black. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* Honduras, Ruatan Island (*Gaumer*).

A distinct species, allied to *A. anthracina*, Walk.

## Fam. Ophideridæ.

## PHYLLODES, Boisd.

*Phyllodes imperialis*, sp. n.

♂. Primaries fawn-colour, banded with darker brown, as in *Phyllodes Verhuellii*, Voll.: secondaries bluish black, paler at the base. A wide pink-coloured fascia crosses the wing for quite two thirds of its width, from the inner margin above the anal angle to the costal margin nearest the apex. The underside is more uniform in colour, and the pink fascia considerably smaller. Head, thorax, and antennæ brownish fawn-colour; legs brown, abdomen blackish brown. ♀. Larger than the male and much darker in colour, but in other respects identical, excepting the apex of the secondaries being irrorated with white scales. Expanse ♂ 6 inches, ♀ 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands (*C. M. Woodford*, Mus. Druce).

This fine moth is very distinct from all the described species of *Phyllodes*, from which it is at once distinguished by the wide pink fascia of the secondaries.

## Fam. Uraniidæ.

*Alcides latona*, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries of the same shape as in *A. aurora*, Salvin (P. Z. S. 1877, p. 150, t. xxii. figs. 5, 6). ♂. Upper side: primaries and secondaries deep glossy black, the metallic green extending from the base to about the middle of the primaries, the same as in *A. aurora*, but of a bluer shade, beyond which a narrow green line crosses the wing from the costal margin towards the anal angle, but does not nearly reach it:



secondaries, the basal half blue-black, the outer half nearly the same as in *A. aurora*, but with a wide submarginal blue-black band much broken on the outer edge extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe snow-white. Underside bluish grey: the primaries with the outer margin and two wide bands crossing from the costal to the inner margin bluish black: secondaries crossed below the middle by a wide bluish black band, the outer margin black from the base to near the apex. Head, thorax, and upper part of the abdomen bluish black, the sides greyish, the underside orange; antennæ black, legs greyish brown. ♀. Primaries black, crossed about the middle, from the costal to the inner margin near the anal angle, by a wide greenish-blue band, beyond which is a narrower band, corresponding with that in the male: secondaries black, with a wide greenish-blue band crossing the wing below the middle, from the apex to the inner margin above the anal angle. Head, thorax, and the upperside of the abdomen bluish black, the sides bluish grey; the underside and the anus orange, but not so bright in colour as in the male; antennæ black, legs greyish brown. Expanse ♂  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches, ♀  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Aola in Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands (*C. M. Woodford*, Mus. Druce).

The collection contained one male and three females of this beautiful species: it is allied to *A. aurora*, Salvin.

XXXI.—*Descriptions of some new Coleoptera from Japan.*  
By Dr. D. SHARP.

NO members of the Colcopterous families Parnidæ and Georyssidæ had been described from Japan till the present year, when H. von Schönfeldt described a species of *Stenelmis* from Hiogo. Mr. Lewis has possessed for some years an example of *S. foveicollis*, Schönf.; and I now describe two other Japanese genera of the family, and also a species of *Georyssus*, brought to England by him.

ELMOMORPHUS, n. gen. Parnidarum.

Antennæ breves, basi auriculatæ, articulis externis compressis: caput réceptum. Pedes elongati. Corpus subtus tomento aerifero vestitum, supra fere nudum.

This insect has more the appearance of an *Elmis* than of a